Amendments to the Specification:

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 1, line 13, and finishing on page 2, line 2, with the following amended paragraph:

The majority of oil and gas fields cover a large geographic area and are often situated in remote and adverse terrain. Because of the communications protocol typically used and the limited historical memory of the SCADA system, the master computer system has to constantly scan the field. The constant scanning of remote SCADA units inherently ties up the radio system and disallows any other computer systems from scanning the SCADA units. The conventional (SCADA) supervisory control and data acquisition system uses the spread spectrum or licensed frequency data radio for a single host or for a single master system to scan the remote telemetry units (RTUs) or slave systems in the field to, for example, to retrieve measurement data from a remote telemetry unit and or to download a command from a master control unit to activate an element, i.e., to turn a valve off or on. For other computer systems to access field or RTU remote telemetry unit data, it must go through the master computer host outside of the radio network. This in turn requires a second computer networking system and software to allow another computer within the network to access the field or RTU's remote telemetry unit data. In the known prior art, U.S. Patent Publication 2003/0162538 appears to teach remote control units and a telemetry data reporting system that allows remote control from a remote communication center which sends out and receives transmissions. U. S. Patent 5,941,305 and 6,041,856 appear to teach a real-time data acquisition system using remote control units that report data variables such as temperature, pressure, flow characteristics etc. via radio link. U.S. Patent 4,721,158; 5,252,031; and, 5,819,849 appear to teach oil well pump control systems through monitoring by RTU's. U.S. Patents and Publications 2003/0174070; 200210198978; 3,803,362; 5,335,730; and, 5,010,333 appear to teach telemetry systems for remote monitoring of wells in which transmission links send well data to a remote monitoring system. ~~None of these references teach or suggest ***~~

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 4, line 22, with the following amended paragraph:

FIGS. 4a and 4b show ~~illustrates a~~ flowcharts illustrating methods operating the SCADA supervisory control and data acquisition system with one master host and several slave computers RTUs according to the present invention as shown in FIGS. 2 and 3.

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 5, line 19, with the following amended paragraph:

In the practice of the present invention, every computer will have an assigned address that makes it unique in the network. All data messages transmitted ~~transferred~~ by any computer on the radio network, contains the address of the source computer and the destination computer. Referring to the chart of Fig. 3 and the flow charts of FIGS. 4a and 4b ~~3 and 4~~, the present invention provides master host message handling and echoing messages back on the radio network. Messages transmitted from the master host computer are received by every slave device in the radio network. Only one slave device having an address that matches the intended destination address will store and process the intended message. Messages originating from any and all slave hosts in the field will first be received by the master host. Each received message will carry the address of the originating slave host and the address of the destination computer. The master host will attempt to identify that destination address in order to identify the originating slave host for that message. If the master host can identify the originating slave host for that message it stores and process the information received. If the master host cannot identify the originating slave host ~~post~~ for any particular message, that is if the message is not intended for the master host, then the master host rebroadcasts the message to all of the slave devices so that the intended slave device can receive, ~~stores~~ and process the information received.